talking of everything except the Senatorial contest. The leading politicians have apparently left Λ lbany. Mr. Datcher alone is visible of Mr. Conkling's supporters, but he announces that to-morrow a small break in the Erie Canal at the western end will con pel him to abandon his beloved post of watchdog for Mr. Conkling in the lower hall of the Delavan House, It is presumed that his duties will be assumed by John F. Smyth, who arrived here from

the Thousand Islands to-night. The sense of quiet has penetrated into Mr. Lapham's record on the second floor, for, upon returning from supper to-night, he said with a smile: "The shallows murmur but the deeps are certainly dumb to-night." The quiet is however, deceptive, as Mr. Lapham would know if he were more of a politician and accustomed to the air of Albany.

In two rooms of the hotel there are men who are putting all their strength of mind upon the Senatorial contest. They have agents actively at work for them throughout the city. One of these rooms, a small one in a retired part of the hotel, is now the Administration headquarters, and is occupied by Senator-elect Miller, who is directing the canvass in Mr. Lapham's favor. The other room referred to is used by Louis to-night is acting as the Coukling leader. To him there constantly come Senators and Assemblyme: for instruction about their course and with advices about the movements of Senator Miller's agent.

The policy of Mr. Conkling's supporters now is a mystery. They are so divided on the subject of adjournment of the Legislature that even in the Assembly, where the Democratic vote is large, they cannot pass such a resolution. In the Senate a Conkling Senator said to THE TRIBUNE correspondent to-day that it was out of the question to try to pass an adjournment resolution there, as there were not more than three Republican Senators

who would vote for it.

In regard to holding out against Lapham also, there does not seem to be a common agreement to that effect for a longer period than from day to day or from conference to conference. There may be a common hope that by persisting in voting for Mr. Conkling the Administration members will at last consent to holding a caucus. But before long they will become aware that it is useless to indulge in such a hope. The Administration members are unanimously opposed to holding another cancus. In the words of Senator Robertson, "they will remain here till December 31 before they will attend another caucus." Supporting their personal wishes in the matter there stands Senator Miller, who, of course, has great influence with them. Mr. Miller holds that after his election in consequence of the caucus nomination it is impossible to consent to holding another caucus. The two acts of the caucus cannot be separated, in his opinion. He also deems bimself bound in honor to support Mr. Lapbam's candidacy perpetually. Those or Mr. Conkling's supporters who voted for him, declaring that they desired to obey the party will, and now refuse to vote for Mr. Lapham, occupy, in his belief, an indefensible position, and one that, if persisted in, the party will not forgive.

Speaker Sharpe will probably reply to Mr. Spino In's speech in the Joint Convention to-morrow. Referring to Mr. Spinola's charge of treachery Mr. Conkling, the Speaker said to-day : "I hardly think that Mr. Conkling takes the position that if he has done any man a favor, that man is morally obliged to be his supporter in everything. I owe only one thing to Mr. Conkling: some support during my second contest for Speaker, and surely I discharged that o'digation long ago,

Mr. Lapham is somewhat astonished at Mr. Conkfing's hostile attitude, and said concerning it yes-

day to learn the amount of the fees of the Health Officer of New-York. Senator Robertson did not appoint the members of the committee, intending to do so to-morrow. The Conkling men desire to make the appointment themselves, believing that a political attack on Health Officer Smith is masked under the investigation resolution. Mr. Conkling's supporters also think that the presence here of Mr. Hoskins may aid them in their project to adjourn the Legislature. It is thought doubtful, however, if Mr. Hoskins would peril his political future by voting for such a resolu-

Altogether the quiet of to-night greatly resembles the quier of last Friday night when the arrangements were made for the election rangements were made for the election of Mr. Miller as Scuntor. There may be no election to-morrow or this week; but nevertheless politicians of experience say that they put more trust in seventy-five men tiring out twenty-ame than they do in the reverse process taking place. Senator Forster, who was absent from the convention to-day, arrived here to-night and stated to Mr. Lapham that he should yother uncommutated Republican member, still retuses to vote for Mr. Lapham.

THE VACANCIES IN CONGRESS.

SENATOR MILL'S BILL AUTHORIZING THE GOVERNOT TO CALL A SPECIAL ELECTION-THE DEMOCRATS

PEROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. ALBANY, July 19.-Senator Mill's bill authorizing the Governor to call a special election in case of vacancies in the list of New-York Congressmen was considered by the Senate for a short time this morning. The bill, if it becomes a law, will be put to prempt use in calling an election in the districts formerly represented by Fernando Wood, Levi P. Morton, Warner Miller, and probably in that of Mr. Lapham. Great care is necessary in framing the law, in the opinion of the Republican leaders, in order that the credentials of the Congressmen elected under it may be accepted without a doubt-by the House of Representatives. When the bill was read to-day the objection was made that no provision had been made for registering the voters in New-York City as usual, Various other amendments were suggested until the bill assumed this shape:

Whenever any vacancy exists in the office of Repreconsidered by the Senate for a short tip

hill assumed this shape:

Whenever any vacancy exists in the office of Representative in Congress from this State occurring more than sixty days before a general election a special election to fill such vacancy shall be ordered by the Governor, who shall issue his prociamation for such election within therty days after such vacancy occars. But no such election shall be held within twenty days before a constraint election.

section.

2. All provisions of law not inconsistent with SECTION 2. All provisions of the not means sent win this act now applicable to govern special elections or-dered by the Governor, and the notice and proclamation therefor, shall apply to and govern the election ordered and held under this act. SEC. 3. The provisions of this act shall apply to any vacancy now existing in the office of any Representative

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect immediately. Even in this form the bill was not satisfactory to the Republican Senators, and accordingly it was referred to the Judiciary Committee with power to report complete. The Democrats say that they will make no resistance to the passage of the bill.

STILL STRUGGLING AGAINST DEFEAT. EFFORTS OF MR. CONKLING AND HIS FACTION IN THIS CITY TO PREVENT THE ELECTION OF MR.

Ex-Senator Conkling, having exhausted all his Pesources to prevent the election of Mr. Lapham, passed a comparatively quiet day yesterday. He received dis-patches from Superintendent Dutcher and ex-Marshal Payn saying that they" could hold the fort for the present." Thomas Mott, of Oswego, telegraphed that he "could hold Cullinan a few days more." James D. Warren of Buffalo, however, was not so fortunate with his efforts to control Assemblyman Hurd, as he sent word that h could not prevent Mr. Hurd from voting against the ad-

ournment project. Mr. Conkling expressed regret that the Governor's pominations of Dwight Lawrence and Francis Raymond | rejoicing people.

for Harbor Musters somewhat interfered with his plans. Were it not for these nominations, according to a friend of Mr. Conkling's, he believes that he could carry through his adjournment project. His recent confer-ences with Democrats have given him full confidence in their intention to stand by him, and he said last night that he still thought "the election of that man Lapham impossible"

that he still thought "the election of that man Laphan impossible."

Mr. Conkling and few callers yesterday. With one or two exceptions the ward leaders who have been so faithful to him in the past have entirely deserted him now, and some of them are showing their "periddy" by speaking in warm terms of Senatore-lect Miller as well as Mr. Lapham. Many of these leaders are on the lookout for the appearance of the new Senators in this city in order that they may lose no time in offering congratulations. Vice-President Arthur is an exception among these cauters, as he makes regular visits to Mr. Conkling's rooms. The Administration Republicans were confident ast night that Mr. Lapham would be elected ro-day, or at east night that Mr. Lapham would be elected ro-day, or at

LEGISLATIVE WORK AT ALBANY.

A SENATE COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE THE NEW-YORK HEALTH OFFICE-THE FORTY-SECOND STREET RAILROAD BILL.

FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. ALBANY, July 19.—Senator Birdsall introfuced to day a resolution for the appointment of a com-mittee to learn if the Quarantine Station at New-York City cannot be made self-sustaining by diverting to its maintenance some part of the large fees of the Health F. Payn as the Conkling headquarters. Mr. Payn Officer. The resolution led to a long debate. Apparently the Conkling Senators thought the resolution was concealed attack on Governor Cornell, as it involved an examination of the accounts of one of his appointees, for they violently opposed the passage of the measure. Senators Strahan and Halbert, its most conspicuous opponents, argued that the Senate had better merely ask the Health Officer to transmit a report on his fees to the next Legislature. The suggestion prooked a laugh from the friends of the resolution, Sena ors Woodin, Pitts, Jacobs and Murtha. Finally Senator Jacobs moved a substitute for the resolution, and Sena-tor Woodin a preamble, both of which were accepted by Senator Birdsall. The preamble and resolution, which

were adopted by a vote of 18 to 7, are as follows:

were adopted by a vote of 18 to 7, are as follows:

Whereas, It is alleged that the fees and perquisites of the Health Officer of the Port of New York are exorbitant; that they aggregate nearly or quite \$75,000 annually; that a proper and searching inquiry into the management of the Department of the Health Officer and of the Quarantine establishment will result in a great saving to the people; therefore,

Resolved, That a special committee of three be appointed to investigate and ascertain the emoluments and to examine into the administration of the Health Officer of the Port of New-York, with the view of making the Quarantine Department self-sustaining, and framing such a law as may be in the public interest; that said committee be authorized to sit during the recess of the Legislature and have power to send for persons and papers.

Senator Robertson will appoint the investigating com-mittee to-morrow. It is probable that Senators Birdsall, Strahan and Jacobs will be its members.

The Assembly bill for the construction of a street railway through Forty-second st., New York, was referred to a committee of three to learn if the Senate can prop-rrly consider the nill, the objection having been made that a similar bill was killed in the Senate a few weeks

TWO NEW ENTERPRISES.

ALBANY, July 19.-The American Heat, Light and Power Company was incorporated to-day. The capital stock is \$5,000,000, and the principal office will be in New-York City. The United States Motor Company was also incorporated. Its capital stock is \$1,000,000 with the principal office in New-York City.

AMERICAN BANKERS' ASSOCIATION.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., July 19 .- In the notels placards are up announcing the annual conven-tion of the American Bankers' Association on August 10, tion of the American Bankers Association on August 10, 11 and 12. The executive council has held meetings here and at Buffalo the last three days, and the Committee on Transportation reports that the New-York Central and Eric Railroads have offered to charge half rates to the Convention, and that the Canada Southern, Lake Siore and Great Western Railroads have made the same offers, which have been accepted. The officers of the association report that the number of invitations accepted execeds that of any previous Convention at the same stage of preliminary preparation, and that the same stage of preliminary preparation, and that the last quarter-post Memento still was only a neck better. Costello need the wilp freely on Memento, and stage of preliminary preparation, and that the last quarter-post Memento still was only a neck better. Costello need the wilp freely on Memento, and stage of preliminary preparation, and that the last quarter-post weight to the last furlous she answered it so well that in the last furlous from the last furlous as further a fight against indifference, which seriously the large gathering of representative capitalists, bankers. sing's hostile attitude, and said concerning it yesterday: "I was not 'that man Lapham' at the Syracuse Convention in 1876, nor 'that man Lapham' at the Syracuse Convention in 1876, nor 'that man Lapham' at the Syracuse Convention in 1879."

Senator-elect Miller to-day received two letters from old army friends which gave him much pleasure. The letters are as follows:

NEW-YORK, July 18, 1881.

DEAR SIR: Allow me as an old member of the 5th Kew-York Cavalry to offer you my congratulations on your election to the United States Senate. Yours respectfully.

NEW-YORK, July 18, 1881.

DEAR SIR: Allow me as a member of the 5th Kew-York Cavalry to offer you my congratulations on your election to the United States Senate. Yours respectfully.

NEW-YORK, July 18, 1881.

DEAR SIR: As a member of the old First Brigade, 3d Cavalry Division, I hasten to comgratulate you on your election to the United States Senate. The long contest is, I trust, nearly closed. Yours truly,

Mr. Conkling's supporters have telegraphed to Lieutemant-Governor Hoskins asking him to return to Albany imagediately, and, if possible, to be here to-morrow. The Lieutemant-flovernor's presence is especially required by them to secure the appointment of the Senate Committee, which was directed to-day to learn the amount of the fees of the Health Officer of New-York Cavalry the contest of the Convention. A grand reception is to be given to fine country of the Convention and force and the states and some valuable statistics will be made to realize more this year of the social benefits of the Convention. A grand reception is to be given to fine ment of the Senate Committee, which was directed to-day to learn the amount of the fees of the Health Officer of New-York Senater Relations and forces and from all parts of the Senate Hose.

THE TREATMENT OF INEBRIETY.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Six: The treatment of that special form of nervous disease, inebriety, is exciting more and more atention in this country and in Europe. Those who have given especial attention to this matter-among whom are some of the leading medical minds of England-are coming more and more to agree that there are many cases that can only be treated by confinement in an asyhum. With people of this class promises are nothing, pledges are nothing. There are practical difficulties in he management of these cases, but not more so than in some other forms of serious nervous disturbance. Some cases can by such management, be cared thoroughly and permanently; others can get great relief, which will last for a long time. Popular faith in the treatment of incirines has been shaken by bad luck and bad management in some asylums; but a long study of the subject and patient observation of the effects of treatment have convinced me that we can do about as much for these cases as for many other forms of serious nervous disorder. There will be failures but how many failures there are and must ever be in the treatment of insamity, epilepsy and other and allied diseases! Yet we do not therefore sit quiet, and resolve to do nothing for these unfortunates.

The laws of some of the States are imperfect in regard to the committed of inchriates. The State of Connecticut, however, has a very good law in regard to this subject, and lately an institution for the treatment of cases of rias kind has been organized in Hardond, under the erre of Dr. Crowthers. This institution will not only be confinement, but means will be employed for the actual treatment of the morbid nervous condition; and, as the number of patients is very finited, they will be under constant personal supervision, and with an eye to the schentille more than the business side of fine subject. In the same State an institution cardislavely for the use of female inchriates is soon to be organized.

New-Fork, July 16, 1881. GLORGE M. BEARD. but a long study of the subject and patient observatio

NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 19.-The National Educational Association met here to-day. The address of welcome was delivered by Governor Colquitt. The inaugural address was made by the president of the dion, J. H. Smart, of Indiana. Two papers, one on "Lines of Advance," by C. C. Rounds, president of the Maine Normal School, and one on "What We Shall Teach in our Elementary Schools," by A. J. Rickoff, Superinn our Elementary Schools," by A. J. Rickoff, Saperin-endent of Schools, Cleveland, Ohio, were read. At the difference of the season of the Philoso-bity of Elustration," by J. J. Burns, of Columbus, Ohio, and "Education of the Sensibilities," by John W. Dowd, of Teledo, Ohio. Temight John Exton, United States, Commissioner of Education, spoke on "Education and be Building of the State," after which a grand banquet was given by the critices to the Association at the Kin-sull House. There are 200 delegates present, represent-ing thirty States.

THREATENED INDIAN TROUBLES.

CHICAGO, July 19 .- A special dispatch to The Times from Santa Fe, New-Mexico, says: "The Indians on the Navajoe reservation are ripe for revolt because the Rev. Galen Eastman has been appointed agent in place of Captain Senuctt, for whom they have great respect. There are not sufficient troops in New-Mexico to keep them quiet should they be inclined to revolt. The officers at Wingate believe they will kill Eastman unless the Government speedily removes him. It is re-ported that his first action was an endeavor to make the Indians go to church and to stop using tobacco. They number at least 6,000 bucks, and are the only true that is increasing. The matter of a good, efficient agent is very important. There seems to be little doubt among well-informed persons that should Mr. Eastman remain he will share Mecker's fate."

REJOICING OVER AN OUTLAW'S DEATH.

CHICAGO, July 19 .- A dispatch from Las Vegas to The Times says that the coroner's jury that held the inquest on the body of "Billy the Kid" returned a verdict of justifiable homicide, coupled with a statement that Sheriff Garrett deserved the thanks of the whole community for ridding the country of the desperado.

The "Kid" was a beardless youth of twenty-one years and was born in New York. His boast was that he had killed a man for every year of his life, which is probably true. Sheriff Garrett receives the reward of \$500 from the Territory, and \$200 will be raised for him by the

CONTESTS OF THE SECOND REGULAR DAY. THORA FIRST IN THE ALABAMA STAKES AND ME-MENTO IN THE FLASH-G. L. LORIL. TRD'S EN-THES FIRST AND SECOND IN THE HANDICAP-DERBY BEATING TROUBLE IN AN EXCITING STEEPLECHASE.

[FROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] Saratoga, July 19.—This was the second regular day of the first Saratoga meeting. It was like he best of June days—the air cool and invigorating but vithout the least chill in it, the sun bright but not hot. There was a full grand stand containing a delightful proportion of charmingly dressed ladies. There was so certain to win the Alabama Stakes that there was not nuch excitement over that part of the programme. Yet the graceful filly was warmly applauded as she cantered in four lengths before Bonnie Lazzie. A filly won the second race also, G. L. Lorillard's Memento being folowed in by a fair field for the Flash Stakes. The time was good, but the running made it probable that Pierre Lorillard could have won the stakes with Gerald if he had not sent that fine colt to England. The third race was an absurd specimen of a handicap, G. L. Lorillard's entries getting both first and second places very easily. The others had no chance at all. Handicaps should be so arranged that the weaker stables may get some show. The steeplechase was one of the finest ever seen at Saratoga, and pleased the ladies immensely. Derby defeated the gallant old veteran Trouble after a splendid run.

First race--Alabama Stakes for three-year-old fillies. \$100 entrance, half forfeit, with \$800 added; the second o receive \$300; 11s miles; eighteen nominations and hree starters. The three were Reed's Thora, by Longfellow out of Susan Ann, winner of the Monmouth Oaks, ridden by Donobue; Burnham's Brambaletta, by Bonnie sectland out of Ivy Leaf, ridden by Fisher; and Nelson's Bonnie Lizzie, by Hurrah out of Bonnie Kate, ridden by McLaughlin. Pools—Thora, \$500, \$350; Brambaletta \$50, \$10; Bonnie Lizzie \$25, \$20. Books-I to 10 against Thora, 15 to 1 against Brambaletta, and 20 to I against Bonnie Lizzie. The run was little more than exercise for Thora. She quickly assumed the lead and remained from three to six lengths in advance at the way, winning under a pull by four lengths in 1:594. Brambaletta ran second for a little more than five fur ongs, but then Ronnie Lizzie passed her and at the end she was three lengths ahead of Brambaletta. The latter was in miserable condition, and Bonnie Lizzie was not much better off. But neither of them at her best could outrur Thera, for she is beyond question the flectest filly of her

rap, \$100, \$90; Lost Cano., \$100, \$75; Carley B, \$100 \$65; Blenhelm, \$80, \$40. Betting in the books—Even came away from the rest, winning by three lengths in 49% seconds. Plight best Nightcap for second place came away from the rest, winning by three lengths in 40% seconds. Flight beat Nighteap for second place by a nock in the last few strides. Vanguard was fourth. Benheim flith, Nemo sixth, Carley R. seventh and Lost Cause last, the proper place for an animal with such a name. Matnal post telects, \$5.30. Memento is a brown flit by Virgil out of Ulrica. Her previous record is as follows: Taird to Ononlaga and Gerald in the Juyenile Stakes at Jerome Park, second to Gerald in the Foam Stakes at Sheepshead Bay, third to Withers's Stomehenge-Julicita coil and Ononlaga at the same place, winner of the Hopeful Stakes at Long Branch, and third to Ononlaga and Gerald in the July Stakes at the same place, winner of the Hopeful Stakes at Long Branch, and third to Ononlaga and Julica Long Branch and of their carried a five-pound penalty and she had the best of the start. But she semas to be certainly the best two year-old filly so far this year seen in the East. The total value of stakes and added money was St.400.

Third race—Free handicap for a purse of \$500, \$100 to the second; 14g miles. Staters—G. L. Lordhard's cott Greenland G years, 105 penales and gelding Sirlingh G. 102). Irving's horse Fireman, formerly called Montreal G, 108. Fac's gelding Grancer G, (5), doluson's coil Charchill G, 100, and Ealier's filly Lotta C, (5, 88). G. L. Lordhard's entries were so great favorites that they were left out of the betting in many pools. Rething—G. L. Lordhard's entries cut—Freman, \$125, with G. L. Lordhard's entries un—Freman, \$125, with G. L. Lordhard's entries un—

1900s. Hetting—G. L. Lorillard's entries, \$500; Fireman, \$100; Churchhit, \$35; Grancer, \$20; Lotta C., \$20; sith G. L. Lorilard's entries out—Fireman, \$125; sith G. L. Lorilard's entries out—Fireman, \$125; sith G. L. Lorilard's entries out—Fireman, \$125; sith G. Sto. In the 1900s—I to 2 acaused Sir Hugh, 2 to I acaused Lorillard, I to I acaused Lorillard, 25 to I acaused Lorillard, 25 to I acaused Lorillard, I was a cry poor handleap, really a gift to George Lorillard. He six Hugh took the lead almost mustantic and soon got far in rone with Fireman second up to the last quarter. Then are highly hand second a neck before drainger, he only a short head in advance of Fireman, Churchila a poor filth, and Lorila C. last, Greenland was very case second, his rider, Costello, watching the others and not urring the cult. Mutual pools on G. L. Lorilard's entries, \$5.70; on Granger, with G. L. Lorilard's entries, \$5.70; on Granger, with G. L. Lorilard's race—Handleap steeplerbuse for a purse of

THE ENTRES FOR TO-DAY.

case—Purse 8300, three quarters of a nule; Warseith 770 pounds), Disma (199), Valparaiso (20), Hermit (199), Hawasses (70), Coimage (20), Stant Oft (96), Lattle Buttergrop (19), Ada (97), Banter (20), Second rice—Purse, 8350; one and one-eighth miles—Georse W. Darden (120 pounds), Juanita (13), Terror (14), Jake White (19), Data of Montrose (14), Fanstina (13), Vertan (140), Bantevard (141), Tone Kinsella (14), Vertan (140).

Third case—Purse 8300, one infle and 500 vards—Julia Brise (94) counds), Ritple (100), Lois (16), Alfambra (28), Bay (108), Windows (100), Oriole (28), Fourth race—Purse 8300, inc. (inflores—Gunne (102), Scandal (27), Wooming (97), Macheila (97), Rostman (103), Scandal (27), Wooming (97), Respondent (100), Inc. (inflores—Gunne (103), The following peois were sold title evening: First race—Valparaiso, 8500; Hermit, 8180; Ada, 875); Banter, 815; Warnenia, 825; Binna, 855; Hawasse, 835; Comage, 810; Sand Off, 810; Lattle Butter-cap, 810. p, \$10. second race—Victim, \$200; Dake of Moatrose, \$60; second race—Victim, \$20 each; Tom Kinsella, errimack and Fausting, \$25 each; Terror, \$20; anilia, \$15; Goo, W. Darden, \$10. Third race—Lipple, \$60c; Loc, \$200; Windrash, \$185; familia, \$160; Oriole, \$56; Haby, \$20; Julia Bruce, 3, Fourth race—Runnymede, \$400; George Lorillard's fir, Bonneer and Glance, \$200; P. Lorillard's pair, young and Bedoun, \$205; Seandal, \$105; Turco, \$80; al, \$65; Boatman, \$60; Macbeth, \$20; Annaleda, \$15.

OTHER SPORTING NEWS.

BASE-BALL NOTES.

Dunlap still leads the Cievelands in builting. The Abron Club has engaged Purcell to pitch. Brouthers, of the Buffalo Club, has a good batting

Dersey, of the Akron (O.) Club, has been engaged by the Albany Club. The Worcester Club defeated the Providence Club at Vorcester, yesterday, by a score of 6 to 3. The Boston Club visited Affiany yesterday, and de-leated the local club by the large score of 23 to 11. The Philadelphia Club, under the management of H B. Phillips, will remain at Ailegheny during the month

Richmond, of the Worcester Club, proposes to retire rom the ball-field after this year and devote his time to be study of surgery and medicine. At Buffalo yesterday the Chicago Club was defeated by Buffalo Club by a score of 8 to 7. Base hits, Buffalo, ; Chicago, 10; errors, Buffalo, 10; Chicago, 12. Mountain, the change pitcher of the Detroit Club, has a delivery which resembles that of Whitney. He depends

almost entirely on his speed, but has some very clever drops and curves At Cleveland, yesterday, the Cleveland and Detroit Clubs met, the former coming off victorious by a score of 5 to 2. Base hits, Cleveland, 8; Detroit, 4; errors, Cleveland, 2; Detroit, 5. Of the twelve games played by the Eastern clubs on

their second Western trip, the Providence Club won six,

GOOD RACING AT SARATOGA. the Troy Club five and the Bostons three. The Worces ters won two out of eleven games. It is stated that the Detroit Club has a bandsom balance in the bank, after paying for the grand stands at

Recreation Park, and that the stockholders will have no deficit to make up at the close of the season.

A DEFEAT FOR PHILADELPHIA. The Metropolitan nine again defeated the Athletic Base Ball Club of Philadelphia, in a second game played on the Polo Grounds yesterday afternoon. The game opened with the visitors at the bat. Birchall, the first striker, struck out. Gardner followed and knocked a ball to Esterbrook, who put him out on first base. Luff ended their half of the inning by striking out.

The Metropolitan Club was equally unsuccessful, being put out without scoring after Cluton had reached third base. The game flouily resulted in the defeat of the Philadelphians by a score of 8 to 2. The following is the

Total...... 2 7 24 13 4 Total...... 8 11 27 7 1 RUNS SCORED EACH INNING. Club. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | Total.

Enns earned, Athletic, 1; Metropolitan, 2. First base by errors, Athletic, 1; Metropolitan, 3 Total leit on bases, Athletic, 4; Metropolitan, 5. Total base hits, Athletic, 7; Metropolitan, 13. Struck out, Athletic, 5; Metropolitan, 2. Umpire, Joseph Dunnigan. Time of game, 2 hours. To-day the Metropolitans play a game with the Atlan-tic nine on the Polo Grounds at 4 p. m.

JEWISH SERVICES ON SUNDAY.

THE POSITION OF DR. KOHLER. HIS OBJECT IN GIVING SUNDAY LECTURES-VIEWS ATTRIBUTED TO HIM HAT HE DOES NOT HOLD

-THE POWER OF THE JEWISH CONVENTION. There has been considerable discussion of ate as to the attitude, or the supposed attitude, of Dr. Kohler, rabbi of the Temple Beth-Ei, in this city, upon the subject of Sunday services. The Jewish press has ommented freely on the matter, and in part rather bitterly, and the secutar press have interpreted Dr. Kohler's position as pointing toward "progressivism." age either East or West, now that Aranza has good abroad. Mutual pools on Thora \$5.30; on Bonnie Lizzie with Thora out \$7.70. Total value of stakes and H. brew Convention, held in Chicago. He said:

"My position has been entirely misapprehended and I have been represented."

cach, half forfest, with \$500 added, the second to sive his stake; half a mile; fifty nominations and eight starters. The eight were G. L. Lotillard's colt Vanguard and filly Memento, P. Lotillard's colt Nemo and filly Fight, Reed's filly Nighteap, Burnham's colt Carley B., Young's gelding Lost Cause, and Bower's reighting Richheim. Pools—G. L. Lotillard's entries, \$160, \$315; P. Letillard's entries, \$160, \$115; Night cap, \$100, \$50; Lost Came, \$100, \$75; Carley R. \$100 desired to give these lectures also to those who could not be present on the Sabbath owing to business and other engagements. I wisned young and old to take part in a stor: Blenheim, \$50, \$40. Betting in the books—Even against Memento, 5 to I against light, 6 to I against Nighteap, 7 to I against Carley B., 10 to I against Vanguard, 8 to I against Carley B., 10 to I against Nemo, and 12 to I against Blenheim. There was a long delay with many breakaways before the start. Nighteap was very fretful and ran away a short Nighteap was very fretful and ran away a short of the congregation as to my purpose; this led to confroveray, and some Jewish paper made a business of sending to members of the congregation epics to Nighteap was very fretful and ran away a short of the congregation as to my purpose; this led to confroveray, and some Jewish paper made a business of sending to members of the congregation opposite to create a stir. As I said, I have no intention of giving up delay with many breakaways before the start.

Nighteap was very fretful and ran away a short distance several times, and Nemo dashed off for a furbag twice. After these escapades Nemo subset and would not move off with the rest, and reads followed his evilexample. The start finally was weeks. In Chicago I had regular Sunday services at the Sat-

any outside interference. Judaion has thus far got along very well without any authority, without any syned or similar ecclesia-tiend body to meddle in conthe dictation of a body of Laymen among whom a few rabble might happen to su in coansel. In fact, our con gregation, in appointing delogates, expressly stipulated that should any question of Sanday lectures or

ARRESTED FOR CONSPIRACY.

Philadelphia, July 19.—This afternoon Thomas McDevitt and Le Grand Eusign were arrested and taken before Commissioner Gibbons, on a charge of conspiracy to defraud the Government in connection with the Star Route contracts. The men were held under \$5,000. It was stated that four bonds for Star Route entractors had been entered, upon each of which Ensign's maine appears as security for an amount aggregating \$24,400. The allegation is that these bonds are worth-less. McDevitt did not sign the bonds but he is charged with having had knowledge of the transaction and with having managed it. The routes were relet at higher

CLOSING PRICES OF BOSTON STOCKS.

Boston, Tuesday, July 19, 1881.

| Boston, Thesday, July 19, 1881. | Yesterday. To-day. | Water Power | 9½ 9% | Entrice Pissonth 77% 78 | 78 | Boston Laind | 9½ 9% | KY & Nikar | 78 | 78 | 78 | A & Top. 181 74 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 1

THE FIRE RECORD.

NINE BUILDINGS BURNED.

A LARGE FIRE IN IRVINGTON-ON-THE-HUDSON. Fire broke out about 2:30 a. m. yesterday at Irvington-on-the-Hadson, in Lord & Burnham's factory. and before 6 o'clock mine buildings were burned to the round. The loss is estimated at about \$40,000, which s mostly covered by insurance. The factory contained a large quantity of lumber used in the manufacture of reenhouses, but was well equipped with appliances for xtinguishing fire. Henry Lord, son of one of the members of the firm, went through the building at 9 p.m. Monday night, and found everything all right. The beiler fires had been extinguished. Smoking was not allowed in the building. William O'Brien, the night watch oan, noticed nothing out of the way at 2 o'clock, but half an hour later, Mrs. Langrow, who lives in Main-st., was awakened by the sound of glass cracking, and on seeing the flames burst forth gave the alarm by awaken. ing a family in an adjoining house. The fire broke out in A-st., and spread rapidly up Main to B-st. The hand engine of the Irvington Fire Department was soon on the spot, and and messengers were dispatched for help to Hastings and Yonkers. Men gathered rapidly and poured buckets of water on the flames, and in three hours the flames were under control.

The fire spread from the factory to the lumber shed in the rear, and then consumed a private stable owned by W. T. Warman. The building at Main and A-sts, was occupled down stairs by Supervisor T. W. Chrisfield and The Irrington Courier and upstairs by two families. The occupants were rescued before the building was gutted. It is feared that the records of the town of Greenburg were destroyed, as they were in the office in a safe the assessment rolls and other useful documents. Running east, the fire attacked the dwelling occupied by James Murkey, a frame house, and Supervisor Chrisfield's house, a two-story cottage, both of which were

field's house, a two-story coltage, both of which were destroyed. The house occupied by J. Mann was also burned up. In it was the family of George Holden, a cab driver, whose wife had given birth to a child the day be fore. When Holden awoke there was not much time to spare. Wrapping a blanket around his wife he carried her under one arm, while in the other he carried a two-year-old child and his young babe. They obtained shelter in a neighbor's house. His young wife was still further prostrated by the eventement, and her condition yester-day was critical. Two other stables, the property of Mr. Chrisfield, were also destroyed.

The losses and insurance are as follows: Lord & Burnham, loss, \$20,000; fully insured; W. T. Warman, loss, \$4,500; insurance, \$2,500; insurance, \$1,500; insurance, \$2,500; insurance, \$1,500; Mrs. M. J. Maun, loss, \$3,200; insurance, \$1,900; the Irrington Courier, loss, \$1,500; insurance, \$1,000. Lord & Burnham had \$7,000 insurance in the London, Liverpool and Globe, which company held a large portion of the risks represented by the total loss. Other losses are sustained by the Westchester, Columbia and Globs Sonservatory, hurned some noorths ago, had in their factory a new middle done which lad been just completed and

TOE MOST DISASTROUS FIRE FOR THIRTY YEARS-FIFTY TENANTS LOSERS—THE LOSS B TWEEN A

QUARTER AND HALF A MILLION. Opera House building, in the centre of this city, one of the finest structures here, and containing one of the handsomest opera houses of the State, was burned early this morning, being wholly destroyed within two hours. It was the most disastrous fire that has occurred here within thirty years. Fully fifty tenants occupied the block, and all are losers to considerable amounts. The building was four stories high, covering built an acre of grand, and was valued at \$200,000; insured for \$55,000. The principal los is are the following; J. D. Ackerman & Brothers, clothers, loss \$3,500, insured; S. P. Piere Everson, building, loss \$20,000, insured for \$15,000; M. Rosenbloom, boots and shoes, loss \$30,000, insured for "It was in part, as I said, for those prevented to the part, as I said, for those prevented to the seriously states a fight against indifference, which seriously \$22,000; G. W. Inglas, boots and shoes, retail, loss \$22,000; G. W. Inglas, boots and shoes, retail, loss \$27,000, insured for \$25,000; wholesale, \$30,000 with further a fight against indifference, which seriously threatens Jewish and other congregations. A few of the congregation started the idea that saturday is not properly kept, and that the fourth commandment is not being observed by the orthodor, who, after service, go to their offices, and during service have their sons and clacks, their man servants and maid servants' doing work for them. So, in the meeting field a few weeks ugo, many felt that the Sasisath as now observed by the jewish at all, and they wished a day when it could be kept in spirit, instead of being a someospoin to Christianity, and said tient if was not true in principle, as Sunday for filteen or sixteen centuries had not been the Sabath of the Decalogue."

"Will the Hebrew Convention in Chicago consider this matter?"

"Will the Hebrew Convention in Chicago consider this for the discussion of ritualistic or dogmathe questions; those can only be reached by each congregation without any outside interference. Judnium has thus far get

A LONG BRANCH HOTEL BURNED.

DESTRUCTION OF THE IRVING HOUSE-ESCAPE OF

SAVED.

Long Branch, July 19 .- The Irving House tion of the house. The alarm was promptly sounded, but the flame spread with such capidity that the main parof the building was a mass of flumes when the fireme

dinner when the fire broke out, but most of the guests were on the brach. Mr. Me Indice ma-shalled the frightened waiters into linand managed to save a large quantity of furniture, the office books and most of the baggage of the guests

of Ars. Appetion and boolly, of sew Yorks, were locked and all of their for receive was lost. In a frank in Mrs. Appetion from a as Sath.

Toe bodel was bode intro years ago, and was one of the oblest lowers at Long Branch. It was formerly known as the Cooper Cottage, and was owned by Thomas W. Cooper. It was valued at \$10,000. Among the greats were Rutus blodgett, supermendout, and R. H. Woodward, train dispatcher of the Newslersey Southern Laurand. Their goods were dostrored. Mr. Meintures furniture was valued at \$2,000. The insurance was at lobiaws: Westlessler, key York, \$3,000; Fire Association, Pinhalelpina, \$2,000; Gired, Publisheight, \$700; Hadson, Jersey City, \$1,000. The losses of the guests will foot up about \$5,000. Thusands of people gathered to watch the tire, and a lot of valuable articles were stoles by the rabble. The gleests were sent to the other lockels.

A RAILWAY BRIDGE BURNED.

A little girl who was playing yesterday after-con in the vicinity of bridge No. 20 of the New-York and Greenwood Lake Railway Company, which crosses Pequannock River, twenty-five miles from Jersey City not ced smoke and flames i suing from the bridge. The child ran half a mile to inform a frackman of the fact The trackman telegraphed the news to Mountain View You are not. Then, as has been stated, heading a venent toward 'Adlerism'!

Not at all. Of course, straws show the direction of wind, and the fact that people to be Calek ring Hali with need of Sanday service for the young and far it was found that both ends of the bridge were burning, at the need of Sanday service for the young and far it on mind and heart. It shows, also, how harmontal is the indifference on the part of old and young who for to seep until 10 or 11 is the morning, or to pass rime in any but holde pursuits our sunday, and then do be cetthodox or better Jews because they do not did a service which happens to be head on the Chrissanbath." in order to warn trains, and then precuring a hand-ca he got several men together and hastened to the bridge The men went to work with buckets to extinguish the fire on the west end of the bridge and worked for two hours. When the train which left Greenwood Lake at 3:35 arrived, the train men and volunieers lent their aid to extinguish the fire. The east end of the bridge was burning flereely, but the fire was not under control in an hour. The timber's and ties were badly burned and the fracks were twisted out of shape by the action of the heat. It was impossible for the train to cross, and a dispatch was sent to Jersey City for instructions. It was nearly six o'clock when a train arrived from Jersey City, and it was with considerable difficulty that the passengers were taken across the bridge and transferred to the Jersey City train on the east side. The passengers of a special train from Warwick Woodlands, which arrived shortly afterward, were also transferred. Most of the passengers on this train were women. The bridgemaster sent for workmen and material, intending to restore the bridge for travel to-day.

McLellan, was burned yesterday morning. Edward Maris and William McIntosh perished in the flames. A portion of the Assessor's accounts were destroyed. Loss, \$3,000. McLellan's family escaped with slight injuries.

LOSS, \$225,000 AT CINCINNATI. CINCINNATI, July 19.-The Cincinnati Coffin Company's six-story manufactory and store-rooms, fronting on Richmond, Carr and Fillmore-sts., were entirely destroyed by fire this evening A large quantity of imber was also burned. Five small dwellings on Fillmorest, were ruined and seven damaged The loss of the Coffin Company is estimated at \$225,000; insurance \$200,000.

PROPELLER BURNED-LOSS OF LIFE. Sr. Paul, Minn., July 19.-This morning the propeller Winnipeg caught fire shortly after her arrival propener winnings caught are shorny after her arrival at Duluth, and being towed into the lake she sank. The passengers escaped, but lost most of their ciothing and baggage. Joseph Smith, fireman, age thirty-five, who leaves a wife and several children at Collingwood, James Brancom, of Owen Soand, head waiter, William Howery, age sixteent, and the second porter, hame unknown, are missing, and it is supposed that they were burned.

EXPLOSION OF GAS.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 19 .- An explosion of gas occurred in the cellar of the Stevenson Block to-day while a carburetter was being filled, and in an instant the lower part of the building was in flames, but they were subdued before much damage was done. Ball & Levy, tailors, and S. Levyn, tobaccomist, on the floors above, lost from \$12,000 to \$15,000 by smoke and water, Ball & Levy valued their stock at \$18,000; insured for \$10,000. Levyn was insured for \$12,000.

THE RESULT OF AN EXPLOSION. HAMILTON, Ont., July 19 .- An explosion occurred to-day in the wire working shops of Dixon Brothers. The roof was lifted off, and falling on William and John Dixon injured them severely. The buildings with their contents were burned to the ground.

A NEWARK CHURCH DAMAGED. A small stable in McWhorter-st., Newark, was partially destroyed by fire early last evening. The flames communicated to the roof of the Second Reformed Church, and damaged that edifice to the amount of \$1,000. The total loss is insured.

LOSSES AT VARIOUS POINTS.

East Saginaw, Mich., July 19.-A special rom Vestaburg, a small station on the Chicago, Saginaw and St. Louis Raifroad, says the entire western portion of the town, depot buildings, 1,250,000 feet of lumber, and about 12,000,000 shingles were barned yesterday. The insurance cannot be learned, but the loss will reach

TRENTON, N. J., July 19.-Louis D. Skillman's barn, near Rocky Hill, N.J., was burned this morning, with hay, grain and farming implements. Loss, \$3,000; in-surance, \$1,000.

OBITUARY.

JOHN W. MORGAN.

John W. Morgan, president of the Enoch Morgan's Sous Company, died last Saturday evening at his house in Orange, N. J., age forty-six years. For a quarter of a century Mr. Morgan has been consplenous in New-York business circles. At eighteen he was placed in charge of his father's manufactory. He continued in the management of the business until the death of Mr.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 19.-To-day Colonel L. Mott, of Columbias, was struck by a train while standing in the Union Deput and was instantly killed. His body

COLONEL L. MOTT.

and limbs were frightfully mangled. He was eighty-one years old, and was one of the wealthest men in the State. Since the war he has been one of the leading kepublicans in the State and was vice-president of the Mobile and Girard Railroad. JAMES BRIDGER. CHICAGO, July 19 .- A dispatch to The Trib-

une from Kansas City says: "James Bridger, an old scout and companion of Fremont, after whom Fort Bridger was named and the first white man to follow the Santa Fe trail series the Plains, is dead at the age of seventy-six years." ELWOOD KIRBY. Sr. Louis, July 19.-Elwood Kirby, an asso-

ciate editor of The Globe-Inmocrat, died to-day. He was knocked down by a runaway street-car horse on July 4 and his skull was fractured.

WM. A. JOHNSON, BUFFALO, N. Y., July 19 .- Wm. A. Johnson,

a Republican member of the Assembly from 1878 to 1880, died to-day. He was a wealthy choose manufac-turer, having over twenty cheese factories in different turer, having over twenty the

SAMUEL EMERY. Loxpox, July 20.-Samuel Emery, the come-

AN OPEN FIELD FOR ALL SECTS.

EFFECT OF RESCINDING THE ORDER CONCERNING DENOMINATIONAL COURTESY AMONG THE IN-DIANS.

The rescinding of the order of the Interior Department which prohibited missionaries of one denot nation from establishing missions among Indian tribes assigned to another, having caused mereased activity among the various societies which have under their care this especial branch of Christian work, a Think's reporter yesterday visited the ecretaries of the different Boards to find out if possible just what was doing or had been oone in this direction. Dr. Lowrie, secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, under whose care the work of the Presbyterian Church among the Indians is, said that previous to the rescinding of the order

spoken of the state of affairs had been as follows:

Each denomination had been allowed by the Interror Desartment to nominate a certain number of Indian agents. If in the reservation to which the azents were nominated there existed previously established missions of another denomination, they were allowed to carry on their work; but it it was a new field, only the missionaries of the denomination which had the agent were allowed to conduct the educational and missionary work. The Freshyterians had never had any difficulty under this management. There was one case when two missionaries of another-denomination had intraded upon a reservation set apart to Presbyterians, and the question of what should be done under the circumstances was discussed by the Board, but it was decided to take no steps to remove them. The American Board of Missions and the Catholies had strongly urged the resembled of the continuates. The Presbyterians were not in faser of its continuates. The Presbyterian Church at present has differen Indian missions, distributed among the following tribes; Senecas, Chippewas, Omatas, Dahotas, Creeks, Seninoles and Nez Perces, These missions have an aggregate of one thousand two hundred and fifty-six communicants. They also have lensed one thousand two hundred and eighty-nine scholars. The Board intends to use all means in its power to extend its work, and is especially desirous of having chergymen go out as missionaries. were allowed to carry on their work; but it it was

cally decarons of having energymen go out as missionaries.

The Methodists have twenty Indian missions, with one thousand seven hundred and ninety communicants. They are presecuting the work of Christianizing and educating the Indians vigorously, and have recently established a school at Fort Peck in Montana. Though they have done much for this branch of missions they propose to do more, and there has been a great revival of interest muone them.

oclock when a train arrived from Jorsey City, and it was
with considerable difficulty that the passengers were
taken across the bridge and transferred to the Jersey
City train on the cast side. The passengers of a special
train from Warwick Woodlands, which arrived shortly
afterward, were also transferred. Most of the passentors we this train were women. The bridgehansier scutbridge for travel to-day.

THE LOSS AT RED BANK \$62,000.

Red Bank, N. J., July 19.—The insurance
companies estimate the total loss in the fire here at
\$82,000. Twick buildings in all were totally destroyed
and five partfally. Wooden sheds and buildings of all
kinds are being hastily built near the rubs in which the
business houses burned out whit temporarily resume bine,
ness. All the public buildings and engine bouses are
draped in crape for the death of Foreman Controw, whose
funcari will take place from the Episcopal Church on
Thursday at 2 p. m. The entire Fire Department and
Masonic and Old Fellow societies will attend.

A PRIEST BURNED TO DEATH.

QUEBEC, July 19.—The Roman Catholic
Presbytery at Roxion Falls, quebec, was burned to the
ground last night. The attending priest, Father Larue,
was burned to death. His nephew, who was in the honse
with him, had retired to his room and was awakened by
the snoke and flames. He escaped with his life by jumping out of the window of his room.

LOSS OF LIFE IN CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 19.—The hotel at Nimshew, Butto County, the property of County Assessor

shew, Butte County, the property of County Assessor be advisable to send missionaries.